Jacob; R becca (ASRC)

Fr m:

STIC-ILL

Sent:

Thursday, October 10, 2002 9:25 AM

To:

Jacob, Rebecca (ASRC)

Subject:

FW: ill request

----Original Message-----

Mellerson, Kendra

Sent: T:

Thursday, October 10, 2002 9:25 AM

Subject:

STIC-ILL FW: ill request

----Original Message----

From:

Soderquist, Arlen

Sent:

Wednesday, October 09, 2002 2:38 PM

To:

STIC-EIC1700

Subject:

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Arlen Soderquist

AU 1743

308-3989

CP3-7A11

Serial No. 09/409644

Needed by 10-17-02

Abstract

L22 ANSWER 211 OF 520 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 125:346596

Multi-frequency measurements of organic conducting polymers for sensing of TI gases and vapors

ΑIJ Amrani, M. E. Hassan; Payne, Peter A.; Persaud, Krishna C.

CS Dep. Instrumentation and Anal. Sci., Manchester, M60 10D, UK

Sensors and Actuators, B: Chemical (1996), B33(1-3), 137-141

SO AΒ Elec. conducting org. polymers display elec. conductivities that are dependent on the concn. of dopant ions incorporated in the material. cond., usually measured using d.c. techniques, may be modulated reversibly and rapidly at ambient temp. by adsorption and desorption of volatile This phenomenon has immense practical use for gas and odor sensing. By using arrays of conducting polymer sensors having broadly overlapping specificity to a range of volatiles, we are able to measure and assign descriptors to the **volatiles**. In this paper we show that similar descriptors can be generated by using a.c. (ac) at suitable frequencies to follow the changes in sensor capacitance, conductance and dissipation We also show that using a single sensor we can obtain discrimination between chem. species. The ac response characteristics of these sensors have been modelled using a simple elec. circuit equiv. and we how that the model is a good predictor of sensor performance.